Programmatic Consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 404 Permitted Projects with Relatively Small Effects on the Giant Garter Snake within Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Fresno, Merced, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter and Yolo Counties, California

## Appendix C Standard Avoidance and Minimization Measures During Construction Activities in Giant Garter Snake (*Thamnophis gigas*) Habitat

## HABITAT TYPE:

Marshes, sloughs, ponds, small lakes, low gradient streams, irrigation and drainage canals, and rice fields. Permanent aquatic habitat, or seasonally flooded during the snake's active season (early-spring through mid-fall), with herbaceous wetland vegetation, such as cattails and bulrushes, grassy banks (often salt grass), and uplands for cover and retreat sites during the snake's active season and for refuge from flood waters during the dormant season (winter). Giant garter snakes are typically absent from larger rivers because of lack of suitable habitat, and from wetlands with sand, gravel, or rock substrates. Some riparian woodlands may not provide suitable habitat because of excessive shade, lack of basking sites, and absence of giant garter snake prey.

## AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES:

- 1. Avoid construction activities within 200 feet from the banks of giant garter snake aquatic habitat. Confine movement of heavy equipment to existing roadways to minimize habitat disturbance.
- 2. Construction activity within habitat should be conducted between May 1 and October 1. This is the active period for giant garter snakes and direct mortality is lessened, because snakes are expected to actively move and avoid danger. Between October 2 and April 30 contact the Service's Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office to determine if additional measures are necessary to minimize and avoid take.
- Confine clearing to the minimal area necessary to facilitate construction activities. Flag
  and designate avoided giant garter snake habitat within or adjacent to the project area as
  Environmentally Sensitive Areas. This area should be avoided by all construction
  personnel.
- 4. Construction personnel should receive Service-approved worker environmental awareness training. This training instructs workers to recognize giant garter snakes and their habitat(s).
- 5. 24-hours prior to construction activities, the project area should be surveyed for giant garter snakes. Survey of the project area should be repeated if a lapse in construction activity of two weeks or greater has occurred. If a snake is encountered during construction, activities shall cease until appropriate corrective measures have been completed or it has been determined that the snake will not be harmed. Report any sightings and any incidental take to the Service immediately by telephone at (916) 414-6600.
- 6. Any dewatered habitat should remain dry for at least 15 consecutive days after April 15 and prior to excavating or filling of the dewatered habitat.
- 7. After completion of construction activities, remove any temporary fill and construction debris and, wherever feasible, restore disturbed areas to pre-project conditions.

- Restoration work may include such activities as replanting species removed from banks or replanting emergent vegetation in the active channel.
- 8. Follow the conservation measures in Table 1 to minimize the effects of loss and disturbance of habitat on giant garter snakes. Replacement ratios are based on the acreage and on the duration of disturbance.

TABLE 1 - SUMMARY OF GIANT GARTER SNAKE CONSERVATION MEASURES

	IMPACTS: DURATION	IMPACTS: ACRES	CONSERVATION MEASURE: COMPENSATION
LEVEL 1	1 season	Less than 20 and temporary	Restoration
LEVEL 2	2 seasons	Less than 20 and temporary	Restoration plus 1:1 replacement
LEVEL 3	More than 2 seasons and temporary	Less than 20 and temporary	3:1 Replacement (or restoration plus 2:1 replacement)
	Permanent loss	Less than 3 acres total giant garter snake habitat	3:1 Replacement
		Less than 1 acre aquatic habitat;	
		OR	
		Less than 218 linear feet bank habitat	

Giant garter snake habitat includes 2.0 acres of surrounding upland habitat for every 1.0 acre of aquatic habitat. The 2.0 acres of upland habitat also may be defined as 218 linear feet of bankside habitat which incorporates adjacent uplands to a width of 200 feet from the edge of each bank. Each acre of created aquatic habitat should be supported by two acres of surrounding upland habitat. Compensation may include creating upland refuges and hibernacula for the giant garter snake that are above the 100-year flood plain.

A season is defined as the calendar year period between May 1 and October 1, the active period for giant garter snake when mortality is less likely to occur.

Endangered Species Div., Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service